TRANSCRIPT OF CANALE SPEECH BEFORE
THE TENNESSEE BAR ASSOCIATION ON
JANUARY 15, 1971

CANALE: . . . 422 and a half South Main Street in Memphis, Tennessee. Uh uh for those of you familiar with Memphis, uh uh this is uh this will be uh North down down this way. This is South this way . . . and the uh uh uh Illinois Central Station is about uh is about uh two blocks South down this way and on the other side of the street, for those of you that are familiar with Main Street in Memphis.

Now, this rooming house is divided into two sections. Uh this is the entrance to the rooming house right here through this door. The rooming house is divided into two sections. This is uh this is an ancient (?) stairway here from the rooming house and uh you will see that uh you can't see it in this picture but but this this portion here is is the is the roof over the stairwell. This part of the roof does not go entirely back this way. The North section of the rooming house is over is over in in this direction.

James Earl Ray came to Memphis on April the third, uh so far as we know, uh of 1968, the day before Dr. King was killed. On the on the night of April the third, Ray's Ray under the name of Eric Starvo Galt spent the night at the Rebel Motel out on LaMar Avenue on the out on the outskirts of Memphis. Uh and we had we had uh much proof that we could introduce that we thought would prove these things beyond a reasonable doubt, and I'll be glad to give you any details that you might want to know.

On on April fourth the the uh the day when Martin Luther King was killed, Dr. King was killed at approximately 6 p.m. on April the fourth. On April the fourth in the early afternoon, James Earl Ray, under the name of John Willard, uh rented a room in this rooming house. The Lorraine Motel, where Dr. King was staying during these during these marches in Memphis is immediately behind this rooming house across Mulberry Street. This rooming house faces Main Street, the rear of the house faces the Lorraine

Motel on Mulberry Street. Uh uh Ray uh entered the rooming house through this door here and went up into this section and and rented uh spoke to the landlady, Mrs. Brewer, about renting a room, as I say, under the name of John Willard. Uh she showed him a room in this section of the rooming house, back a couple of rooms, I'll show you all about that later, uh more accurately, in this section of the rooming house she offered him a room but he declined that room and asked her if she did not have one uh uh on the other side of the house above the back porch at the back of the rooming house.

As a result of that, Mrs. Brewer and Ray crossed this little walkover right here into this section of the rooming house and uh and uh Ray rented a room on the North side of the rooming house. Now you will notice uh Canipe's Amusement Company here and a little offset. This is about a six foot offset, six or eight foot offset, going back from the sidewalk into the entrance of Canipe's Amusement Company. This is a most important thing to remember because what uh I refer to as the bundle was dropped in in this little alcove right here off of the sidewalk, uh it was the State's contention that when after Ray had fatally shot Dr. King, that he came down these steps right here and out of this door, came South on Main Street and and uh dropped a bundle here which was wrapped in a green bedspread and wrapped in this bedspread was Ray's suitcase containing various items and a and a box containing the rifle which was used to kill Dr. King. So this is the little offset in Canipe's Amusement Company. All right.

QUESTION: When was that picture taken in relation to the ....?

CANALE: This picture uh this picture I'd explained to you. This picture was taken some several months later when we decided to make a pictorial of the of the scene. I'll show you some pictures that were taken the night of the uh of the uh of the shooting. Go to the next one uh I believe we've lost one somewhere along the line. No, go forward, go forward. Sorry, there's supposed to

be a picture in there of the car dome light(?). That's all right I can I can . . .

POWELL: It dropped down in there . . . (unintelligible)

CANALE: O.K. Well go ahead. I can go on without it. Now the next picture which has dropped down in there which we can't see was an actual photograph of this area here taken b y the police when they got to the scene on the night of the killing. Now the actual photograph of the night of the kitling shows a chair sitting by this window. This window was open and the uh screen was pushed out and was found on the ground. Now this is the room that that James Earl Ray rented in this rooming house. Uh the when Ray rented the room, there was a chiffonier in front of this window. When the police got there after Dr. King was killed this chiffonier had been moved over in another part of the room, there was a chair sitting by this window, and, as I say, this window was open and the screen was out. Now, you'll notice some quick uh some quick work over here, this is uh the south section of the rooming house. In between this window, uh the North section of the rooming house and the South section where the entrance is, there is a space of about 15 feet, which is an opening in between these two walls and looking back out in this direction to your left, you can lean out this window and see practically the entire Lorraine Motel on Mulberry Street. Uh uh it was the theory of the State that Ray had had uh . . . (unintelligible) . . . that in tne morning paper on April the fourth in Memphis there was an article that Dr. King had been found by federal marshalls to serve a civil summons on him, that Dr. King had been found by the federal marshalls at the Lorraine Motel. It was the theory of the State that uh that uh Ray was observing the Lorraine Motel out of this window looking back to your left uh and uh that was the reason for the chair being there, the chiffonier being moved, the chair being there and the window being open and the screen pushed out.

Now this is an actual photograph of the same room taken the the night of the killing by the police photographers. Uh this is the chiffonier which had been moved, according to the

landlady, away from the window uh after Ray rented the room.

Now uh on this on this sofa you'll notice a little sofa sofa pillow here. Now this pillow, along with much other evidence, was sent to the FBI laboratories in Washington. Uh, on this on this pillow was found fibers which was definitely identified as being fibers from the bedspread which was which which was wrapped around the bundle which was dropped on Main Street, which I referred to. Also, on the sheet of the bed in this room uh there were fibers identified as being from this green bedspread found on the sheet on the bed in this bedroom. This bedspread did not come from this room. As far as we can determine, the bedspread was brought from the State of California. Now uh you you cannot see it well in in this picture but but this item here is the was new leather straps from a uh a field glass case. On the floor over here, which does not show in the picture, were the leather straps for the field glasses themselves.

On the afternoon of April the fourth, after Ray rented this room, and uh , prior to the time Dr. King was killed, Ray had left the rooming house and had gone to the York Arms Storage Goods Company which is approximately five blocks North of the rooming house on Main Street and had purchased a new pair of field binoculars. Uh, these these straps here in the room found on the floor were similar to the ones which which belonged to the field binoculars themselves and to the case the field binoculars came in. Now, when I say that he went to the store and bought the binoculars, uh uh the people at the store identified Ray as being the person who bought the binoculars that afternoon.

In this suitcase of Ray's which was found on Main Street, by Canipe's Amusement Company after the killing, the binoculars and the binocular case were found in the suitcase. Ray's fingerprints were on these binoculars, which I'll show you in a moment. The uh the York Arms bag, the sporting goods uh sack uh which the clerk had put the binoculars in were found in

the suitcase. Ray's fingerprints were on these binoculars, which I'll show you in a moment.

The uh the York Arms bag, the sporting goods uh sack uh which the clerk had put the binoculars in were found in Ray's suitcase. The the sriting of the clerk who figured out the price and the tax was, uh was uh uh, written on the box containing the the binoculars and the uh the uh sales slip from York Arms was found in Ray's suitcase. So that's the reason I say that we feel Ray bought the binoculars at York Arms. All right, John.

Now this this this picture is the back of the rooming house. This is the entrance to the rooming house at this section which you just saw. This is the North section of the rooming house where Ray rented the room. This is a bathroom window from which the State contends the fatal shot was fired which killed Dr. King who was standing in the exact spot from which this picture was taken. In other words, this picture was taken from the second floor balcony of the Lorraine Motel in the exact spot where they placed Dr. King when when he was fatally shot. This is the bathroom, a common bathroom window right here. These two windows are the are the kitchen area of a witness named Stevens, who had lived in this rooming house for quite some time. This is this window here belongs to the Stevens room. You cannot see it clearly in this picture, but the but the room, you'll see the, here's the separation between the two buildings here. There's about a 15, a 12 or 15 foot gap in between the buildings. The room that Ray rented from which we feel he was uh spying on uh Dr. King with field glasses is the second, second or third window down, you can't see it, we'll be able to see it in a minute. Down this little alleyway right in here. By leaning out of this window in Ray's room, you can see practically the the entire front part of the Lorraine Motel. As I say, this picture was taken from the exact spot where Dr. King was standing when he was killed, looking to the back part of the rooming house on Main Street.

Now this is the bathroom window which you just saw from which we feel that the that uh the shot was fired. We feel uh it is the State's theory that us that Ray stood in this bathtub, that he laid his rifle, it was a uh a uh thirty ought, Remmington thirty ought six rifle with a telescopic sight, that he laid it across the window sill of this bathroom and fired uh down at Dr. King.

Now when Dr. King was killed, he was leaning he was leaning over the balcony in this fashion with his arms resting on the balcony speaking to people down in the parking lot of the motel. Now, of course, we had we had the whole area uh uh uh callibrated to show the angles and to show the height of this window in comparison with the downward (?) angle of the balcony where Dr. King was standing uh and uh all the terrain has been has been uh callibrated by engineers including uh we were going to introduce in the trial as to the range of the bullet. I might add it's two hundred and seven feet from this bathroom window to the spot where Dr. King was standing when he was killed.

Now, you will note that that this window sill has been removed, uh, this portion of the window sill across here has been removed. The reason that was removed uh one of the first investigating officers of the Memphis Police Department to arrive on the scene, noted that there was a fresh indentation mark, a small but fresh indentation mark on this window sill in the bathroom. This window was . . . . (?) for (?) the police officers to arrive. This window sill was removed and sent to the FBI laboratories in Washington along with the , all the other evidence and along with the rifle which was recovered down on Main Street. The FBI laboratory uh uh personnel would have testified in a trial that this identation mark on this window sill had the same machine markings as the underpart of the barrel of the rifle and would have testified that that those machine marks on the window sill were caused by the recoil of the rifle barrel when the shot was fired.

Uh now this is looking from the bathroom window, this is the window sill here. Am I in your way?.. .....(unintelligible) This is the window sill here. Dr. King was standing at this point right here, leaning over this balcony speaking to people down in this parking lot when he was shot. Now, you will notice uh this is the this is the entrance to his room, room 306, 206 of the Lorraine Motel here. Uh this uh picture was made after this section had been enclosed in glass and had been made as a shrine uh to Dr. King. You'll see the you'll see the wreath hanging on the door there. But Dr. King was standing right in this position here when the shot was fired uh which uh which uh fatally uh was fatal to him. All right.

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Now this is a picture of Dr. King taken at the uh at the hospital or the or the morgue. Now all all of this in this section is not damage due to the bullet, that was surgical work done on him when they attempted to save his life at the hospital. The bullet entered his right lower cheek right here, the bullet ranged downward uh shattering his uh his uh jugular and his uh spinal column uh and, go to the next picture, John. That's his right lower cheek and the and the bullet or the major (?) portion of the bullet, if you can see that little hump right there, ended up right under his skin in the left lower shoulder blade. You could you could could just take your fingers and feel the bullet right here under his skin, so he was shot in the right cheek and it ranged downward through his neck and ended up right in that position there.

Now, now this is looking down the hallway in the rooming house, this is the bathroom, the tub is over this way of course, you can see the commode there. This is the room right here that Ray rented. Uh around around this corridor and immediately to your right is the witness Stevens' room. He had two rooms, one as you go in the door and then the one that faces out on the back.

The the, as you can see, this is a rather cheap boarding house, the walls are very thin. Uh the witness Stevens, at the time the shot was fired, was uh uh working on a radio on a on a table up against this bathroom partition wall. And, of course, he said it sounded like an 88 milimeter cannon going off in the in the bathroom when uh when that rifle went off.

Uh I might add I might add here, when Ray rented this room, which he immediately uh said was all right with him as soon as she showed him the room, uh Stevens, the witness who lived in this in this room around the corner, heard the landlady's voice. He was having trouble with his hot water heater, so he came out to see the landlady about his hot water heater. Uh Stevens stood right by this bannister. These steps go nowhere. Uh uh these these steps had gone out onto the back porch of the rooming house towards the Lorraine Motel; they had been boarded up for uh uh for uh many months because of people coming up the back way instead of the front way and getting free rooms. Uh (laughter) So that had been boarded up for months and was boarded up, of course, when this happened.

But uh when Stevens heard his landlady's voice out in the hall, he cmae out and stood by this bannister and identified Ray, who was standing in the hallway right here looking into the room, the landlady was standing in the doorway showing Ray the room. Uh he uh Stevens identified Ray as being the person that was standing there talking to the landlady looking into the room.

QUESTION: Did the landlady recognize him and identify him?

CANALE: The the landlady uh did not. Uh she said that uh she wasn't paying too much attention to him. We feel that she could, we feel that if she got on the stand she would. Uh we feel that she didn't want hardly anything to do with it, and uh she said that uh she was looking at his money and uh (laughter), said he was well dressed, which was unusual for her uh for her uh type of

business. But uh the landlady still did not positively identify Ray as being the party who rented the room under the name of Willard. We feel that if she got on the witness stand as a state witness she would. Uh, due to things that happened even after the guilty plea.

QUESTION: How long after he bought the binoculars . . .(unintellible). .?

CANALE: It was the uh next day, was it not?

QUERY: Did the clerk identify him?

CANALE: No. No, they didn't bring his picture in, they couldn't bring his picture in because they didn't know who he was. Uh uh it was it was several weeks before they before they got uh before they knew who they were looking for and got a picture of Ray and of course passed them around and he identified a picture of Ray as being the one who purchased the binoculars. Of course they had, the police had talked to the clerk the day after the shooting happened. They might have talked to him that night. In fact, I think they got him down there that night, the night of the killing.

Now this is looking from the bathroom. Uh this is your bannister here, Ray's room is right here, Stevens' room is in this little . . .(unintelligible). . . this is looking down the hall. Uh uh when when the shot was fired and uh Stevens was in his back room, he heard all the commotion out his back window out on Mulberry Street, 'cause Stevens went to his window and raised the window and looked out his back window.

By that time the the police were were coming onto the scene. They had been at a at a nearby fire station. Dr. King, by the way, had refused a personal bodyguard. He told the police he didn't want them guarding him closely. But naturally, with the difficulties going on there the police were watching the situation very closely and there's a fire station right adjacent to this property which I'll show you.

Now, after the shot was fired, it was just a matter of uh of uh several minutes, a minute or two, before the police got out on Mulberry Street. When when Stevens opened his window and heard all the commotion out on Mulberry Street, he raised the window and was looking out, some policemen ran up on the street out on Mulberry and told everybody to get their heads back in. At that time, Stevens came back to this, to his front room and walked out this door and saw the person who he identified as, although he could not see his face, he identified him as being the same person, as far as he could tell, from clothing, height and so forth, as the person who had rented the room, saw him walking in this direction with a large bundle under his arm.

Uh when you get down to these steps here you take a short left and then you go down the exit steps which which uh exit on Main Street which I showed you in the first picture. Now this is the exit here, uh the room of Ray was in this section of the building, I had shown you this section of the building towards the entrance. This is the exit to the rooming house. Uh when Ray came down the the uh the uh hallway after the shot was fired, with the bundle under his arm, he just made a little turn there and come down these steps and out onto Main Street. This is, go back just a minute, John. This doesn't have anything to do with the case, but this is Jim's Grill here, and the only reason I point that out is uh uh uh for some engineering work I'll show you in a few minutes. All right, John.

All right, this is looking from approximately the the place where Ray's car was parked. He had a white Mustang. Uh this car was parked at approximately this meter. Here's your entrance to the rooming house here. Here's your exit under this canopy here. This is Canipe's Amusement Company. Uh when when when Ray left the building uh uh and of course we we have

nobody who, that, saw him left the building, it's the State's theory that he came down these steps and turned uh South on Main Street and started in this direction towards his car here. All All right, now this is looking, we were looking North on Main Street in the last picture. This is this is the sidewalk looking South on Main Street past the rooming house. Here's your Illinois Central Station here, if if that'll help any of you acclimate yourselves to the area here. This is Main Street out here. Now this is the fire station here uh this is a large concrete apron for the fire station here. Uh this picture was made some several months uh after the, well, many months after the shooting. At the time of the of the killing there were bushes growing, you can see where they've been taken out here, why they took 'em out, I don't know, but you can see where these bushes had been growing here and have been taken out and uh this uh you'll notice this fireplug right here and this is your apron to you to your fire station. Ray's car was parked at the parking meter right behind this car here. In in in this vicinity right here. Now this is looking South on Main Street and there's your fireplug in the fire station apron, which I just showed you.

And this is your alcove where the bundle was dropped right here outside Canipe's Amusement Company off the sidewalk. Now, the reason, the State's theory as to why as to why Ray uh dropped his uh suitcase and the rifle and the box wrapped in this bedspread in this in this alcove here was uh, at this time there was, of course, a lot of civil disorder in in Memphis. The squad cars, uh which included city police, deputy sheriffs, highway patrolmen and so forth were riding in TAC units, which consisted of three squad cars, four men to a car. They were using the fire stations as rest points and coffee break points. About 10 minutes to six, before uh Dr. King was slain, a TAC unit consisting of three squad cars had come had come uh South on Main Street, had come North on Main Street, had gone up onto the onto the fire station apron, turned around and come out, had come out heading out onto Main Street. The lead car was parked

The lead car was parked halfway across this sidewalk. The other two cars were more or less hidden by this shrubbery which was here. You might have been able to see the top of them, but it is rather doubtful. Bu the uh the lead squad car was parked by this fire plug about halfway across the sidewalk. These officers had gotten out and gone into the fire station to take a rest break and get some coffee. A ten minute break. We feel that when Ray came out of the rooming house down here and started towards his car here, that he saw this lead squad car or at least half of it, the dome light and so forth, parked in this position here, and uh could not tell whether anybody was in that car or not. And we feel that rather than being caught with this evidence, that he ducked into this alcove and dropped his bundle and then got into his car and took off. At the time this bundle was dropped here, Mr. Canipe, the uh proprietor of this Amusement Company, was standing standing in the Amusement Company with two customers, uh sorting out some used records. The the three people in the Amusement Company did not see uh anybody drop this bundle. They heard a thud. When they looked up they saw a person who they describe, they do not identify Ray, uh they describe him as a white man, they just saw the back of him, walk out of this alcove and turn in this direction on Main Street. Uh the person answers all the physical characteristics of Ray. But they could not identify him from the back as being Ray. Uh within a within a matter of seconds after the they heard the thud and saw this person walk out back on the sidewalk and turn in this direction, this white Mustang took offf at a high rate of speed from this position here going this way North on Main Street with a lone male white at the wheel.

QUERY: Who saw that, General?

CANALE: The three people in the Amusement Company, who heard the thud, they didn't see the bundle at that time.

QUERY: They saw the Mustang . . (indistinct) . . .?

CANALE: They heard the thud, saw this man walk back onto the sidewalk, turn left and within 15 or 20 or 30 seconds they

saw this,, heard this Mustang take off at a high rate of speed and saw it pass that store with uh a lone male white, as they observed, the driver of the car.

Now this is an actual photograph of the bundle before it was disturbed. Uh this is Canipe's Amusement Company right here. Here's your offset off the sidewalk. This is this is the suitcase, uh this is uh no this is your bedspread, this is your suitcase, and this is a a Browning shotgun box. Uh in this box was the rifle which uh we contend was the rifle which killed Dr. King. Uh in this rifle there was one spent shell. Uh uh the the rifle was a Remington thirty ought six. Uh I'd like to go into that right at this time. This is a Browning uh uh shotgun box. This rifle was purchased at the Aeromarine uh uh Supply or Hardware Company in Birmingham, Alabamba. It was purchased, according to the people there, who negotiated the sale, and they had occassion to deal with him twice, it was purhcased by James Earl Ray. The people at this uh uh sporting goods company will indentify James Earl Ray as the person who purchased this rifle in this box.

QUERY: (Unintelligible)

CANALE: It was a pump, uh pump thirty ought six. Remington. Uh it just had one shell in the chamber. Uh no other shell, one spent shell in the chamber, no other shells in it. Now the people at the Hardware Company in Birmingham say that the reason they put this rifle in a Browning shotgun box was that the rifle was not equipped with a scope,when they when they installed a telescopic sight on the rifle, it would not go back into the original box, so they say that they placed it in this larger Browning box.

QUERY: How long di he have the rifle before [he used it (?)]?

CANALE: Was it a matter of a week, John?

POWELL: Yes, sir.

CANALE: Just about seven days. Now he had purchased, the day before he purchased this rifle, he had purchased a uh a uh 243 rifle and had a scope mounted on it. Uh the next day he brought

.243 back to the same uh uh uh I'll call it a hardware company, uh sporting goods company, in Birmingham and advised them that his brother said he was going hunting up north, and his brother had told him that uh that uh that was not the type rifle he'd need, he should get this other kind of rifle uh uh a thirty ought six. So they traded the rifle in on it. Uh uh for the thirty ought six. I, I might mention, I, I think and believe that uh that his stating that to the uh to the uh people at that uh uh sporting goods store was the reason that the Federal Government got out a a federal comspiracy warrant against him. Uh the FBI, when when the first, when we recovered the first rifle be bought from the uh uh sporting goods company in Birmingham, then that rifle was forwarded to the FBI. The FBI would have testified, the laboratory would have testified, that the first rifle purchased would not bolt a shell because the cosmolene had become hardened in there and it it would take an awful amount of force to bolt a shell into that rifle. We feel that that Ray had trouble bolting the thing and wasn't satisfied with it and took it back. That's our theory.

This is the rifle itself, this is your Browning box which the rifle was found in on Main Street, this is your uh your Remington thirty ought six rifle. This piece of paper here covers a fingerprint. Uh uh one of Ray's fingerprints was uh raised, a latent fingerprint was raised offa this portion of this rifle.

All right. Uh this is another shot of the rifle. There was another fingerprint of Ray's, a a latent print raised off of this scope here.

Now this is the suitcase which was brought with the rifle wrapped in the bedspread on Main Street. Uh it, uh there were many items in this suitcase. Uh amongst them was this uh uh April the 4th Commercial Appeal. Uh uh which, from which Ray's, one of Ray's fingerprints was raised. Uh this uh uh beer can uh uh a latent print of Ray's was raised off this beercan in his suitcase. These beer, this beer was purchased in Mississippi. Uh we could trace the beer to the State of Mississippi uh uh we

could not tell uh definitely in what in what store it was bought. Uh these are your binoculars, there there's a fingerprint which you'll see more clearly on the on the top part uh Ray's fingerprint on the top of these binoculars. Uh this uh this shaving kit was purchased by Ray uh by identification of the person who sold it to him at a Rexall Drugstore in Whitehaven . . . (unintelligible) . . . (laughter) . . . Uh uh of course there was there was a Rexall uh Rexall uh price sticker on here with the with the drugstore on it uh and the the lady at the at the drugstore identified Ray as as having been the one who purchased it on, on, that was April the third. Right, John? Not April the fourth? I forget, it was either April the third, the day he got to Memphis, or the morning of the shooting, on the morning of the fourth.

Uh now this little uh uh shaving lotion bottle uh was also uh raised a latent fingerprint of Ray's. All right. Uh this this box of shells was found in Ray's suitcase on Main Street. This is just where they covered up the fingerprint after they raised it up at the laboratory in Washington on the rifle. Uh this box of shells was found. Now here's that box of shells uh, by the way, this is the spent shell which uh which was taken from the rifle after it was found on Main Street. Now this bullet here, these are the two portions of the bullet uh uh taken from Dr. King's body. Now uh due to the mutilation of the bullet, uh the FBI would not say definitely that this bullet was fired from this gun. They would go so far as to say that it had the same lands and grooves, it had the same twist, but they want more to go on than that. They say that that this is the type of bullet which comes from this type of shell casing and that and that uh that the lands and grooves and twists on this on this nose of the bullet (?), are the same as the barrel of the gun. Now this is a lead-nosed bullet which hit Dr. King. These, there were lead-nosed bullets found in this in this cartridge box in the suitcase. There were also

these things or what I call military or copper-coated bullets. These were not the type bullet, although he had 'em in this box along with the the lead-nosed bullets, these were not the type which which killed Dr. King, it was a lead a lead-nosed bullet which killed Dr. King. As you can uh if you come up close you can you can see your fingerprint right here on the binoculars which were identified as as one of Ray's uh uh fingerprints. It's a very good print they got off the top the binoculars.

Now this is a a T-shirt which was found in the suitcase dropped on Main Street. You'll notice this laundry mark right here uh. All right, go to the next one, John.

This is a pair of shorts found in the suitcase. You'll notice this is the same type laundry mark as on the T-shirt. Now this is the first this is the first thing, these laundry marks, which led the investigation to to Los Angeles, California. Uh and got it to Ray's activities there. Through these laundry marks and checking with the manufacturers of these laundry marks, and and and uh laundry marks are sort of like a fingerprint, they're very distinctive. These laundry marks were traced to a certain laundry in Los Angeles, California, where where Ray lived for a while, and the people there identified Ray as of course by name under Eric Starvo Galt, under his account name there and identified him as being the person who had traded with this laundry in California and and uh the the laundry which put these laundry marks on these on on these clothes. All right.

Now this is the bedspread here that, two color green bedspread, uh in in which in which the bundle was wrapped that that was dropped on Main Street. As I mentioned before, fibers from this bedspread were were positively identified as being on the sofa pillow in the in the boarding room on Main Street on the sheet on the bed at Main Street. Fibers from this uh bedspread

were also uh, I might mention, on on uh April the fifth, the morning after the shooting, Ray's car was abandoned in a in an apartment parking lot in Atlanta, Georgia. Uh when his car was found in Atlanta, uh the the car was swept our, all evidence was taken out of it. Fibers from this bedspread were also found on a on a a sheet that he had folded up in the uh in the trunk of his car, and also found on a styrofoam, empty styrofoam camera case which was in the trunk of his car. Uh this hair brush was in his suitcase which he was dropped on Main Street.

Uh, after uh, Bob, I might uh give you a little little rundown on a on a little secret here. After Ray got, was brought back from England and arrived at the Shelby County Jail, he needed a haircut. And, it so happens, a few of his, the hairs cut off his head were picked up off the floor. Those hairs, along with this brush, which was already in Washington, those hairs were sent to the laboratory in Washington. Uh uh hairs are not like uh fingerprints. Uh nobody will testify that this hair uh is is uh identical is the identical hair that came off this man's head. Or this woman's head. They will say that the that the hair found in this brush taken out of the suitcase and the hair which was cut off of Ray's head in the jail and sent to Washington, that the hair was of the same same substance, the same characteristics, the same color and . . . (unintelligible) . . . .

Now this radio, this transistor radio was found in Ray's suitcase. Ray escaped from the Missouri State Penitentiary uh in uh April of 1967. As far as we know, when he escaped, the only material thing he took with him besides the clothes on his back was was this radio. Uh this radio was purchased at the Commissary in the Missouri pen several days before Ray escaped. One of the rules, Ray was in the Missouri pen serving a 20 years sentence for armed robbery. He had served seven years before he escaped. One of the rules of the penitentiary up there is that if an if an inmate purchases an item like this, his initials must be scratched, imbedded into the casing of the

item. Uh it's it's interesting to note, that when were presenting this evidence to the jury on the guilty plea, the only item of evidence that Ray asked to see and asked to be passed to him was this radio. And the reason we feel that he asked to see it is, that there'd been a very good job of trying to obliterate the prison serial number of Ray on this radio. Uh the uh I might not have made myself clear a minute ago, I might not want . . . (unintelligible) . . . the prisoner has to scratch his uh his prison serial number on these items. The FBI under its ultraviolate rays and so forth, even though somebody had attempted to obliterate the the uh scratched numbers in the case of this radio, they were able to raise a number and they turned out to be Ray's prison serial number at Missouri. And I feel that the reason Ray wanted to see this is he wanted to find out how in the world uh uh anybody could tell that that was his prison serial number. Uh this is just uh Ray purchased this Mustang in Birmingham, Alabamba. Uh This was a license plate, uh '68 plate found on the Mustang, and this was a '67 plate which belonged to the former owner of the car who sold it to Ray, found in the trunk of the car.

Now this is an actual picture of the car as it was found in the parking lot of this apartment complex in Atlanta, Georgia. You will note that the car has been backed into the bumper strip uh instead of like these other cars just pulling in frontwards. Uh of course, in Alabamba as in other states, there is no front license plate, only a rear plate. Uh we would have theorized that the reason he the car was backed in this way was that Ray did not uh want to alert anybody immediately, that uh uh that might have seen an Alabamba license plate in this parking lot and start inquiring about who they was and he backed it in so that he could, to keep from being uh uh ascertained in a short period of time.

Uh, had something else to say about that. Oh! When when Ray uh when the people uh several women in these apartment complexes uh say that they saw this car pull into this parking lot uh on the morning of April the fifth at around 8:30 in the morning and saw a lone male white, they don't identify Ray, uh they say he's a male white approximately the same height and the . . . (interruption . . . unintelligible)

QUESTION: . . . (indistinct). . . identify Ray?

CANALE: But this car was parked here and a lone male white got out and and took off across, and walked across theparking lot.

These are the two license plates (?) Uh the only reason this picture is in here is that uh uh uh there is one uh uh uh bath (???) tire, call it,on here. There were three tires alike and one not alike, uh I don't recall now whether he had three sidewalls and this one or three like this and a sidewall, but there was one tire that was not like the other ones. Uh uh, Ray in his uh uh his writings to uh Atlanta was goint to write his story to William Bradford Huie uh uh stated that uh that he was running contraband jewelry out of Texas, so after he got to Mexico and was running jewelry back into the uh into the United States; We know that Ray purchased a new tire uh in in Mexico and uh one of the favorite ways of running jewelry out of Mexico, and into Mexico if you wanted to get it in, is to put it inside the inside the tire of an an automobile and run it in that fashion. There were also two Mexican stickers or this car. Uh which became important to us not only in in tracing Ray's uh uh Mexican uh uh stay, but the the uh night watchman at the Rebel Motel in Memphis on the night of April the third uh and and by the way, the FBI identified the signature card of Eric S. Galt as being that of James Earl Ray at the Rebel Motel. Also, the uh the uh night watchman in making his rounds on several occasions noticed this white Mustang parked there in the parking lot of the Rebel Motel with these Mexican stickers on the on the window.

Now after after we got to Los Angeles on on Ray through the uh the laundry marks in the in the investigation, it was disclosed

that Eric Starvo Galt uh had attended a bartending school and had graduated from a bartending school in Los Angeles. This man over here is the uh the uh owner and uh manager of the bartending school. He takes great pride in uh having his picture taken with his graduates. Uh you can't you can't read this from where you are but this is a certificate of graduation for Eric Starvo Galt from bartending school. This is James Earl Ray. Uh you will note that his eyes are closed in this picture. All right.

This is the first flyer that was put out by the FBI when they found out that they were looking for James Earl Ray in the murder of Dr. King. These two pictures are mug shots of of Ray in the Missouri penitentiary. This picture, if you can read underneath it, it says "photograph taken 1968, eyes drawn by artist". This is the picture of the bartending school and the FBI added, in order to put it on this flyer, "opens Ray's eyes." In order to let people know more what he looked like as far as his his eyes were concerned. Uh when when Ray was arrested at the airport in London, England, amongst his possessions was this pistol which he had purchased from an individual in Birmingham on October the first of uh of 1967. Uh he had two passports, this one is marked cancelled. . . . . (unintelligible) . . . a lot of records for himself to get a passport under a different name. But he uh eventually assumed the name of Ramon George Sneyd. S N E Y D. When the passport was issued to Ray in Canada to go to Portugal, uh the uh the typist mispelled the name Sneyd and put in S N E Y A. When Ray got to to Portugal, uh he was he expected to catch a uh a ship, he wanted to get to Rhodesia, to fight as a mercenary uh eventually.

And he went to Portugal for that purpose, to catch a ship, uh but he found that he couldn't get a ship that he wanted for two weeks, so he decided to go back to England, and I might add, after he got back to England he robbed a bank. But uh anyway in Portugal he had uh he had this passport which was

mispelled with the letter "A" cancelled, and had another passport, of course with the same picture, uh issued with the name spelled correctly with a "D" rather than "A". Both these passports were in his possession when he was arrested in London. He was on his way to Brussels uh when he was arrested in London.

All right. This is just uh we had over over 300 items of physical evidence in the case uh uh these are just some of the items. These were all boxed, each box contains a number of items and and they were all checked out by the FBI in Washington and uh this is just a a few of the pieces of evidence which we could have introduced.

This is just a personal note. This is John Powell out here who is is hsowing the pictures who is my chief investigator. You might recognize Judge Dwyer of the Criminal Court of Appeals. He was the executive assistant down there. And this is Jim Beasley, uh who is now a criminal court judge in Shelby county. This was your your this was your . . .

QUESTION: Who's the other one?

CANALE: I say, well, you can cut those out, these three were the were the physical working team in the trial, the whole trial of James Earl Ray.

O.K. Now these things these things are uh are of a lot of interest. These are set up, as we set them up in the courtroom, uh uh to to explain the facts of the case . . .(?) . . . the materials together. They would have been set up during the course of a trial, too. Uh these mockups were made according to scale. I'll tell you what, if some of you some of you plaintiff's damage lawyers could get the FBI to do some of these for you, you'd be in good shape, I'll tell you. (laughter)

But uh these were done according to scale, these FBI men find a lamppost and measure the lamppost. And you can you can take their ruler that they gave you and if that lamppost was 28 feet 6 inches you can take that ruler and put it on this mockup and it'll come out 28 feet 6 inches. . . . (?) . . . Everythings according to scale.

Now now these these are these were done on magnetic boards, so that if you wanted to take to, they made these little cars for us here and people, you can place people and cars on this mockup and these mockups, there's one mockup here of the rooming house and this one is of the entire area. These mockups would tilt at a forty-five degree angle, so that the jury wouldn't have to get up and come out and look, you could tilt it. And of course the tops come off these mockups here. And and to show the rooming house, the sides fall in. You see, this side is down here now, you can look into the rooming house. You can raise the roof off and it shows the inside with the roof. But but you can tilt these mockups uh so the jury can see it, and and these and these cars and the people they made us are magnetic and when you tilted it up they would stay back exactly where a witness had placed 'em, so they wouldn't slip off.

This this is the mockup of the entire scene, that's your rooming house, this is your fire station, this is your Lorraine Motel over here, and this is a large mockup of the rooming house. This is your rooming house here, this is a large mockup of this rooming house here.

All right. Now here's the front part of you of your rooming house. You can see that little alcove in Canipe's and your your entrance and your exits there. Ray's car was parked in this position here. As you can see, that's Canipe's Amusement Company there, his car was parked here. There's your fireplug on the filling station, on your fire station, and here's your here's your apron of the fire station here. This is a close-up of the front of it.

Now the reason I put that in, there's your Amusement Company, here's your entrance, here's your exit, and uh you'll note, you'll remember,I said that our theory was that Ray came down this hall and hit these steps and came down here to Main Street. All right, John, go to the next one.

And these mockups were fixed so that you could lift the lift the roof off the steps and show this section up here, this little cross-over. These are your steps crossing over from this section of the building to that section and these are you steps coming down.

Uh this is looking from the Lorraine Motel, this is the back of the Lorraine Motel on these mockups, looking over to the to the bathroom window right here from which the shot was fired over to this position here.

QUESTION: See that third window, General, you might want to point that out . . . (indistinct) . . .

CANALE: Oh, yeah. This this window right here, if you can see it, is the window to to the room that Ray rented. Right there. Where where he was leaning out that window with his field glasses that time.

Now, this is the Lorraine Motel, uh this is where Dr. King was standing. The reason I have this picture in, just to show you a little detail work. You'll notice part of the railing is missing here. On the on the balcony of the Lorraine Motel. When when this mockup was made they made it exactly as they saw it at the time, which was some months after the killing. And this shrine had been built, as I showed you, this glass shrine had been built in this portion to Dr. King. The the agents made this as they saw it at the time, many months later, but they also made it from photographs as it was at the time of Dr. King's killing. You can pull that section of the railing out and slip in your your isinglass shrine, and then put your piece of railing back in. There was an awful lot of detail on this. This just shows how the roof lifts off this rooming house, so that the jury could be shown various rooms.

Your entrance to the rooming house is here. Mrs. Brewer's, the landlady's room was in this section here. She showed Ray first this room here, which as you can see is up towards the front or Main Street part of the building. He

didn't want that room, so . . . (unintelligible) . . . towards the back of the building on the other side. This here shows you the roof off of the mockup. Here's here's the landlady's room over here. You cross over here to this section, this was this was uh the room that Ray eventually rented here, this is the window that we're talking about that he looked out. This is the witness Stevens two rooms here and here's your bathroom. Uh and you can see that this side comes down. Uh I think it does in the next one, John.

All right, the side's down now. This just shows you the that this is the bathroom here and shows you those steps. You'll notice two rungs out of this uh bannister missing. Well, that's the eay it was. They even left the two bannisters out that were missing when they made this mockup.

All right, John. The only reason I've got this in here is to show you some other detail work. This is Jim's Grill. It supposedly has nothing to do with it, but they even put the stools in Jim's Grill in this section. You see, the side comes off this way and you can see the stools.

Now where I'm pointing to now is the door coming down this hall after the shot was fired, this is where this is where Ray turned and went down these steps.

QUESTION: With that kind of detail, how come they didn't reproduce the shrubs on the . . .(indistinct) . . . we saw?

CANALE: Well uh that that uh . . .(unintelligible) . . . give you the FBI? Well, I don't know about the shrubs. Of course we had pictures taken . . .

POWELL: They only reproduced it as they found it, General, and the shrubbery was not there.

CANALE: Well, they, on the building they reproduced it as they found it, then as we caught 'em up.(?) But we had pictures of the of the shrubbery, the cars parked there, everything of that nature the uh the day after the killing and we could've

shown that in photographs. Why they didn't, maybe we didn't tell 'em to put the shrubs in, I don't know. Uh this is the bathroom window and the only the only reason I've got this in is is for all the detail work. They made that window out of isinglass and double-sashed so you could slide it up and down so a witness could say, well I thought the window was closed or it was open this much and they also made us, in case somebody stuck their finger through the isinglass, made us an extra window. (laughter) So they went to a lot of detail. All right. APPLAUSE.

THE END